

# BookletChart™

## Mount Hope Bay

NOAA Chart 13226

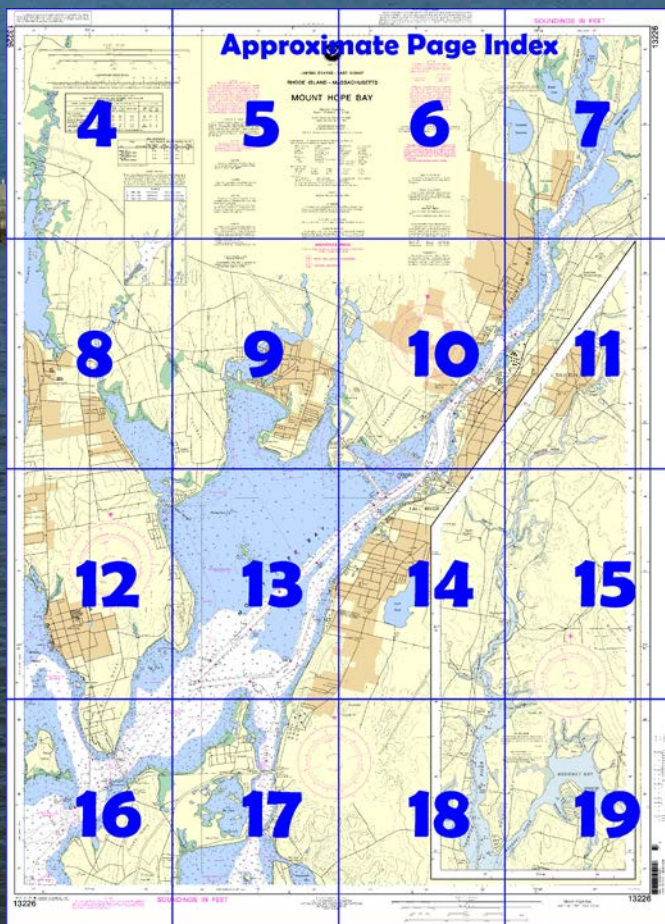


*A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters*

*When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.*



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Ocean Service  
Office of Coast Survey  
[www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov)  
888-990-NOAA**

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

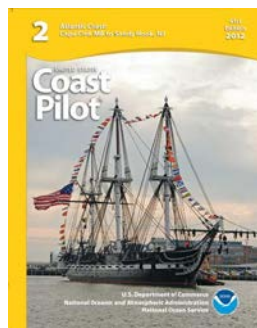
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at [http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/coastpilot\\_w.php?book=2](http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/coastpilot_w.php?book=2).



#### (Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

**Mount Hope Bay**, in the northeastern part of Narragansett Bay, is the approach to the city of Fall River and **Taunton River**. There are two approaches to the bay. The approach from the Sakonnet River, previously discussed, is little used. The approach from East Passage is well marked, and with care 34 feet can be carried in the channel into the bay.

**Fall River**, on the eastern shore of the mouth of Taunton River and head of Mount

Hope Bay, is an important manufacturing center as well as distribution point of petroleum products. Principal products handled through the port are petroleum products, latex, shellac, cotton, and some lumber.

**Somerset**, about 5.3 miles, and **Dighton**, about 7.5 miles above the Fall River, are towns on the west side of Taunton River. **Taunton**, a manufacturing city, is at the head of navigation about 12.5 miles above Fall River.

**Mount Hope Bridge** crosses the entrance to Mount Hope Bay between **Bristol Point** and Rhode Island. The bridge has two lighted towers which are visible for many miles in clear weather and a racon. It is a high-level suspension highway bridge with a clearance of 135 feet.

**Mount Hope** is a prominent hill on the western side of the bay 2 miles northeastward of the suspension bridge. The eastern and western slopes are wooded. **Spar Island** is a small, low island near the center of Mount Hope Bay.

**Borden Flats**, the shoal area northward of the channel in Fall River Harbor, is marked by a light equipped with a sound signal.

Three shallow streams that empty into the northern part of Mount Hope Bay are entered only by local small craft. **Kickamuit River**, the westerly one, has a narrow buoyed entrance through which the currents have considerable velocity. The buoyed channel has a depth of about 6 feet.

**Cole River**, the middle of the three, is buoyed on the east side of the entrance. **South Swansea**, on the west shore of **Gardners Neck**, has a boatyard with a 25-ton mobile hoist and a marine railway that can handle craft up to 50 feet for hull, engine, and electronic repairs or storage. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and marine supplies are available. In 1981, a reported depth of 6 feet could be carried to the boatyard. A ramp is on the western side of the bay, approximately 0.7 mile south of the entrance to Kickamuit River.

A highway bridge, about 1.5 miles above the entrance, has a 41-foot fixed span with a clearance of 7 feet.

**Lee River**, the easterly stream, is navigable to a fixed bridge about 1.2 miles above the entrance. A shoal in midchannel just north of the narrow opening through the fill, 0.8 mile above **Brayton Point**, has a depth of 1 foot.

**Anchorage.**—Fall River Harbor has no designated anchorages. Vessels may anchor on either side of the dredged approach channel in the outer harbor or at any locality in Mount Hope Bay where depth and bottom are suitable; the chart is the best guide.

**Caution.**—The fender protection on the southeast side of the Brightman Street bridge has been destroyed, and the Captain of the Port, Providence, has ordered that outbound barges in excess of 1,000 gross tons pass through the bridge only on the flood tide.

**Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.**—(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.) Fall River is a **customs port of entry**.

**Quarantine** is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.) Fall River has several hospitals.

The Coast Guard **vessel documentation** office at New Bedford, MA, serves Fall River. (See Appendix A for address.)

The **harbormaster** can be contacted through Fall River City Hall.

The **speed limit** is 5 knots in the channel off the piers and wharves.

**Supplies.**—Provisions, marine supplies, gasoline, and water can be obtained in Fall River. Water is available at most of the berths.

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston	Commander	
	1st CG District	(617) 223-8555
	Boston, MA	



# Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers)

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry).

To report a chart discrepancy, please use [ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx](http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx).

## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

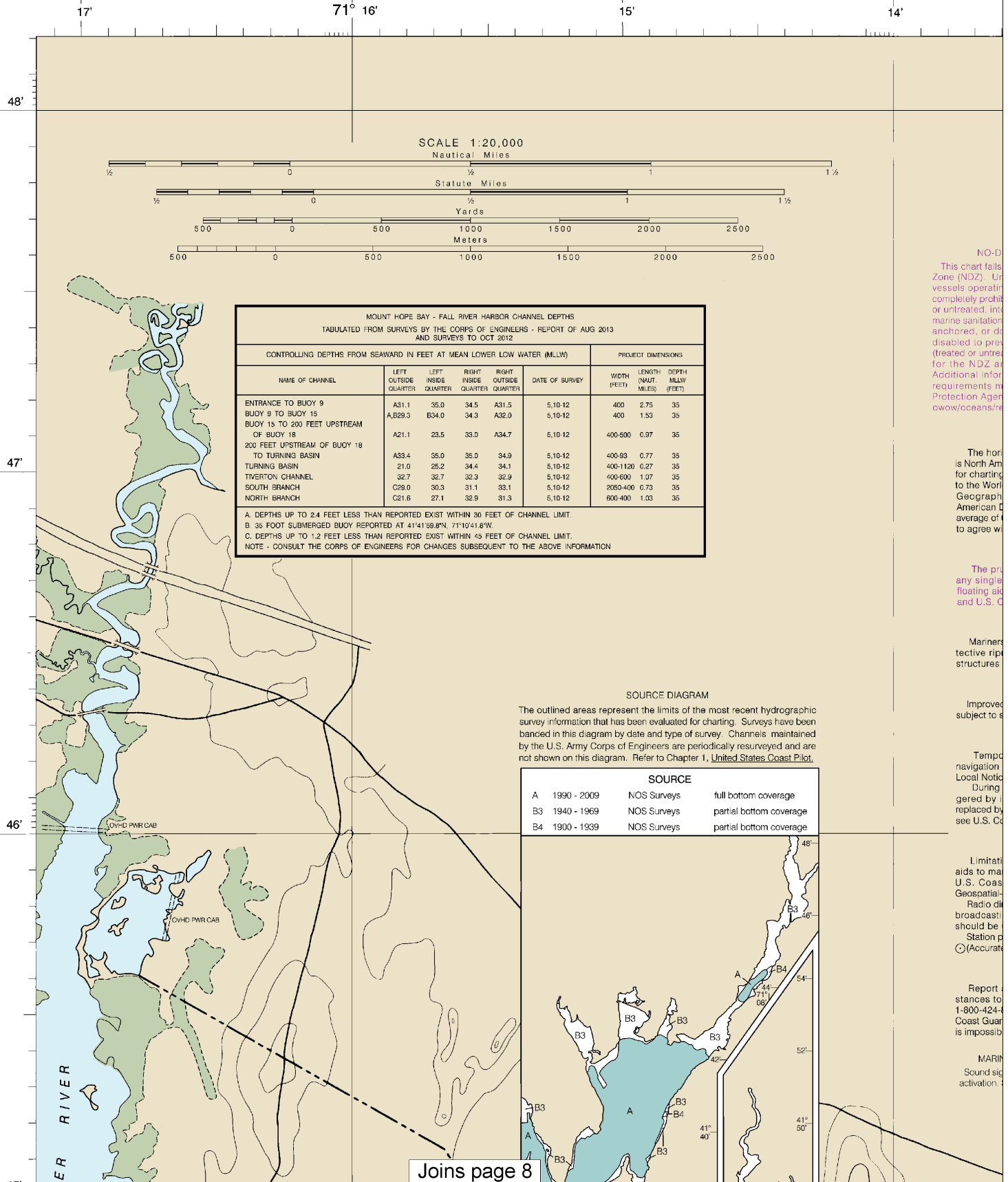
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

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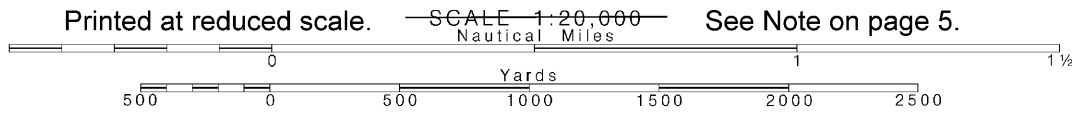
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4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



See Note on page 5.

13'

12'

11'

10'



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

# UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

## RHODE ISLAND - MASSACHUSETTS

# MOUNT HOPE BAY

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°42'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

## NOTE Z

DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Is entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) under the Clean Water Act, Section 312. All discharges within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, to the waters. All vessels with an installed pump-out device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD (pump-out device) or install a holding tank. Regulations are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Information concerning the regulations and may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: [http://www.epa.gov/regulatory/vessel\\_sewage/](http://www.epa.gov/regulatory/vessel_sewage/).

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

Horizontal reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for all purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). All positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an amount of 0.369" northward and 1.837" eastward with this chart.

## WARNING

Prudent mariner will not rely solely on this chart for aid to navigation, particularly on aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List or Coast Pilot for details.

## CAUTION

Boats are warned to stay clear of the proper surrounding navigational light is shown thus:

## CAUTION

Shoaled channels shown by broken lines are shoaling, particularly at the edges.

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners. For some winter months or when endangering certain aids to navigation are by other types or removed. For details see Coast Guard Light List.

## CAUTION

Instructions on the use of radio signals as aids to navigation can be found in the Coast Guard Light Lists and National Aeronautics and Space Administration Publication 117. Direction-finder bearings to commercial radio stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Positions are shown thus:  
(a) Location (b) (Approximate location)

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-253-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is not available (33 CFR 153).

## RACER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNALS

Signals labeled with (MRASS) require user to see USCG Light List.

CAUTION  
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES  
Charted submarine pipelines and cables and submarine pipeline and cable are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and cables may exist within the limits of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and cables are required to be buried. Those that were originally buried, become exposed. Mariners should use caution when operating vessels in water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by unlighted buoys.

## CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCE

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open, vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is shown. For other bridges, entire charted horizontal clearance is shown.

## NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions are published in the Notice to Mariners. In the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the District Engineer, U.S. Coast Guard, Concord, MA. Refer to charted regulation section.

## TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (M L W)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean Low Water	Mean Lower Low Water
Bristol Ferry	(41°38'N/71°15'W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
Fall River	(41°44'N/71°08'W)	4.3	4.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Aug 2013)

## ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N run	Rot rotating
B black	ISO isophase	OBSC obscured	S seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	OC occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

## Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

## Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy.

## ANCHORAGE AREAS

Limits and designations of anchorage areas are shown in magenta. 110.145 (see note A)



NAVAL AND GENERAL ANCHORAGE



GENERAL ANCHORAGE

Joins page 9

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning navigation.

## RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on floating aids to navigation. Individual reflector identification on these aids is omitted from this chart.

## CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, submerged, may exist within the magnetic bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCAST

The NOAA Weather Radio station below provide continuous weather broadcast. The reception range is typically 25 nautical miles from the antenna site, but as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.400
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.412

## RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information concerning racing buoys may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Office as racing and other private buoys not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26666. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

13'

12'

11'

10'



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

# UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

## RHODE ISLAND - MASSACHUSETTS

# MOUNT HOPE BAY

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°42'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

**NOTE Z**  
No-Discharge Zone, 40 CFR 140  
Within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ), all vessels are prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated. All vessels with an installed sewage treatment device (STD) that are navigating, moored, or anchored in a NDZ must have the MSD (sewage treatment device) overboard discharge of sewage through a holding tank. Regulations are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. For more information concerning the regulations and restrictions, visit the Environmental Protection Agency web site: [http://www.epa.gov/vessel\\_sewage/](http://www.epa.gov/vessel_sewage/).

**NOTE Y**  
Reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Soundings referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an amount of 1.837" eastward and 11.837" northward.

**NOTE X**  
This chart is not to be used for navigation. It is intended for use as a reference only. It is not to be used for navigation. It is intended for use as a reference only.

**NOTE W**  
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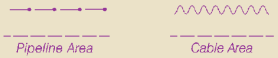
**NOTE S**  
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**NOTE R**  
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**NOTE Q**  
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**NOTE P**  
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**CAUTION**  
**SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES**  
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

**CAUTION**  
**BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES**  
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available. Refer to the entire charted horizontal clearance.

**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2 of the Coast Pilot. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the District Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

TIDAL INFORMATION				
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Bristol Ferry	(41°38'N/71°15'W)	5.0	4.5	3.2
Fall River	(41°44'N/71°08'W)	4.9	4.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Sea-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Aug 2013)

**ABBREVIATIONS** (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo Morse code	R TR radio tower
A alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	ISO isophase	OBSC obscured	S seconds
Bn beacon	LT Lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	SM statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VO very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
FI flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Sn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy.

## ANCHORAGE AREAS

Limits and designations of anchorage areas are shown in magenta.  
110.145 (see note A)

- (B) NAVAL AND GENERAL ANCHORAGE
- (O) GENERAL ANCHORAGE

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS**  
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz

### RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

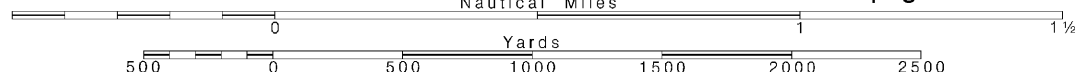
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

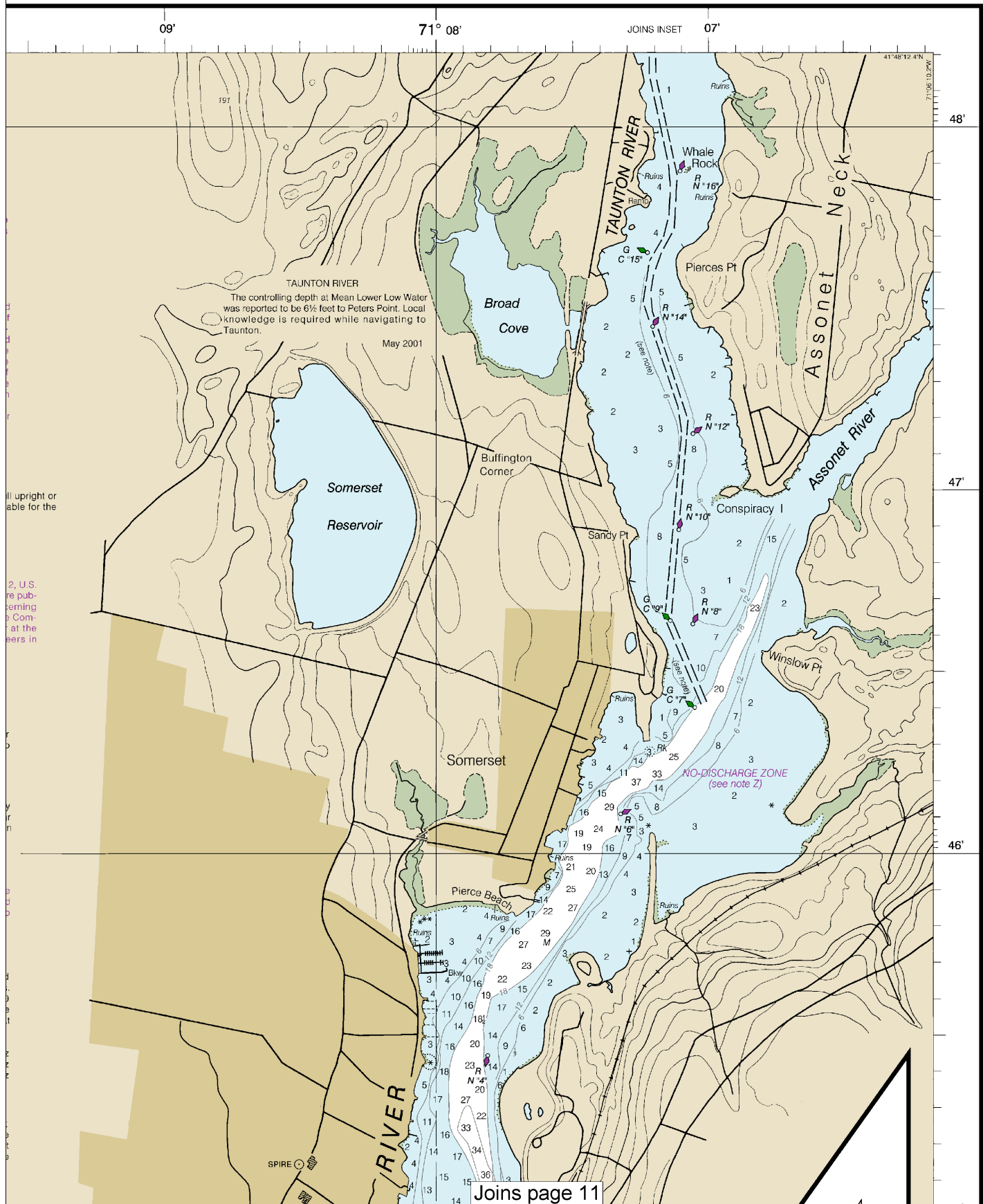
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Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

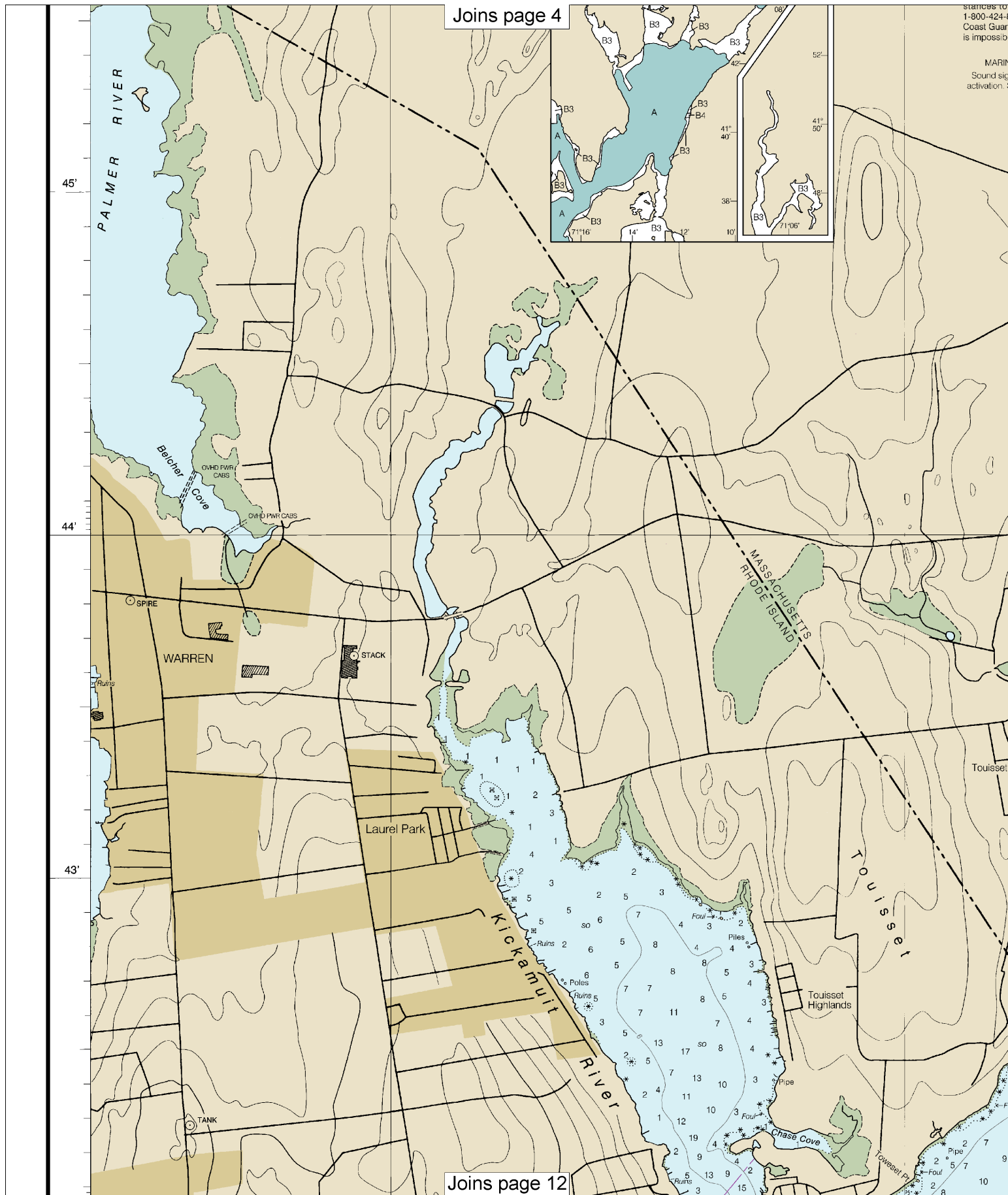


# SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13226

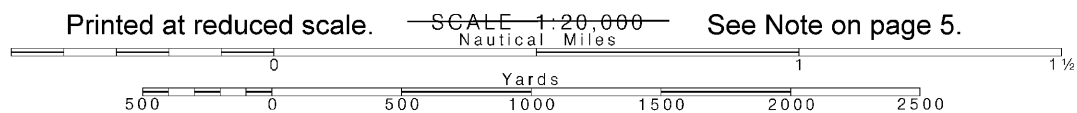






8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





to the National Response Center via  
1-800-280-8522 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S.  
Coast Guard facility if telephone communication  
is not possible (33 CFR 153).

RIVER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNALS  
signals labeled with (M/RASS) require user  
action. See USCG Light List.

Survey, with additional  
Survey, U.S. Coast

Joins page 5

Engineers, Geological  
Navy,

as much as 100 nautical miles for  
high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162

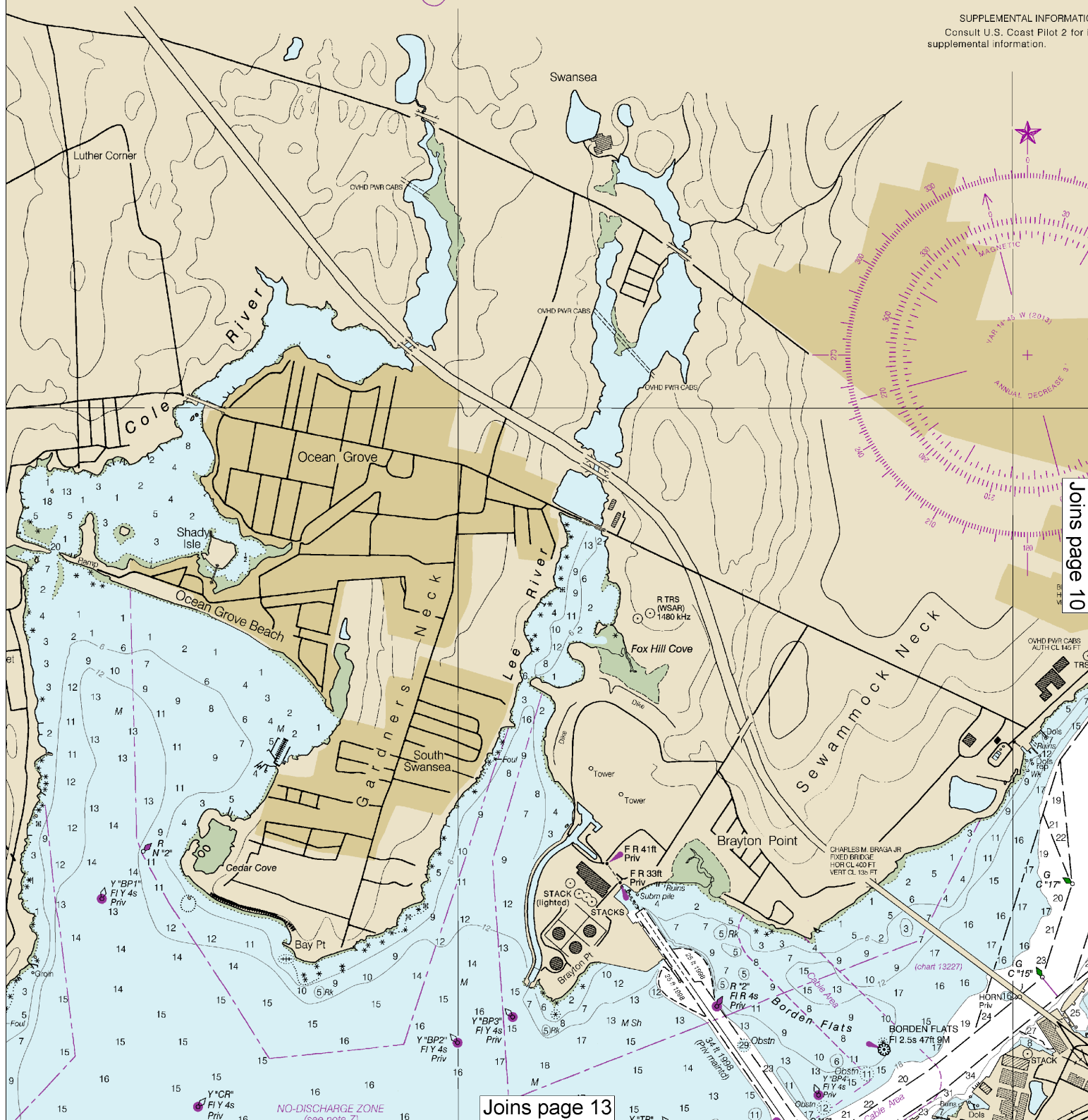
## ANCHORAGE AREAS

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110.145 (see note A)

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Offices as racing and other private  
not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for  
supplemental information.



Primary Response Center via  
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telephone communication  
(R 153).

ATED SOUND SIGNALS  
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Light List.

Survey, with additional data fr  
Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and

Joins page 6

biological

as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at  
high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz
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Offices as racing and other private buoys are  
not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important  
supplemental information.



Joins page 9

Joins page 14

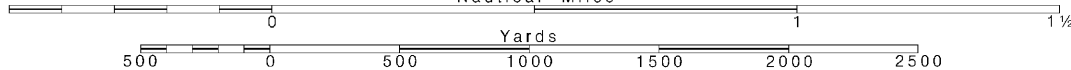
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Note: Chart grid  
lines are aligned  
with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

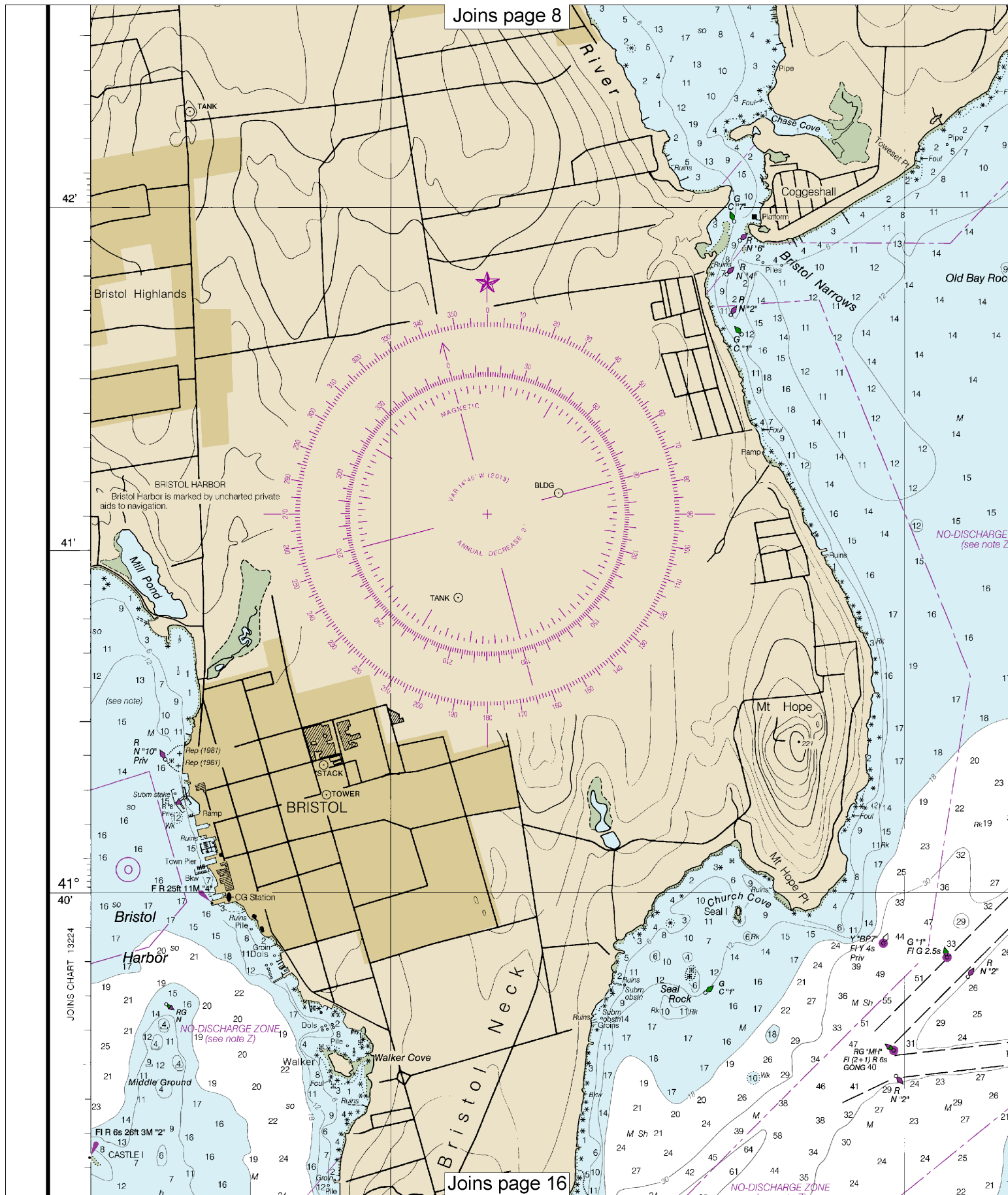
SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.









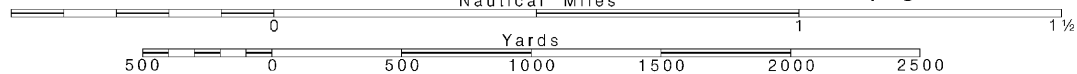
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

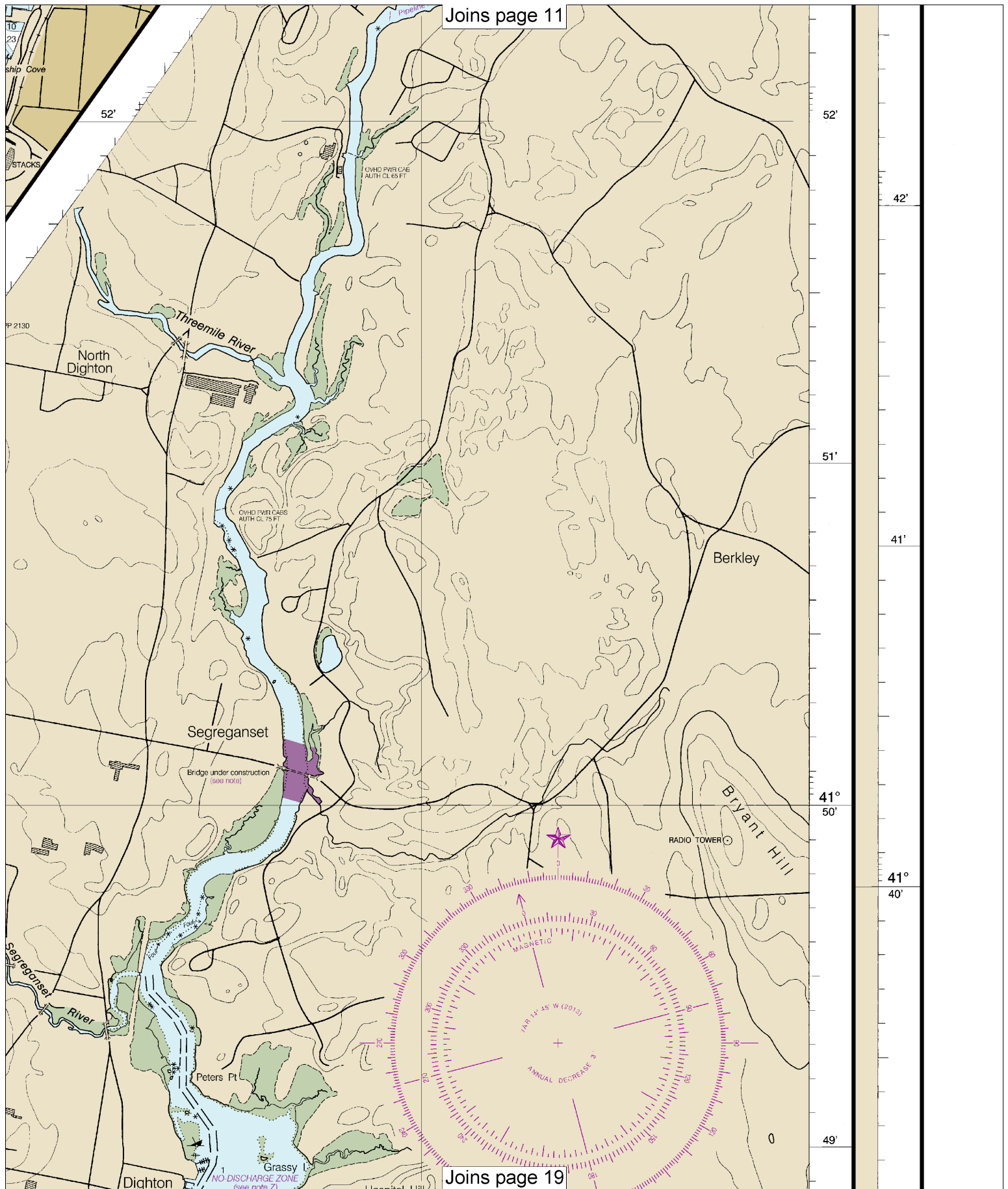
See Note on page 5.



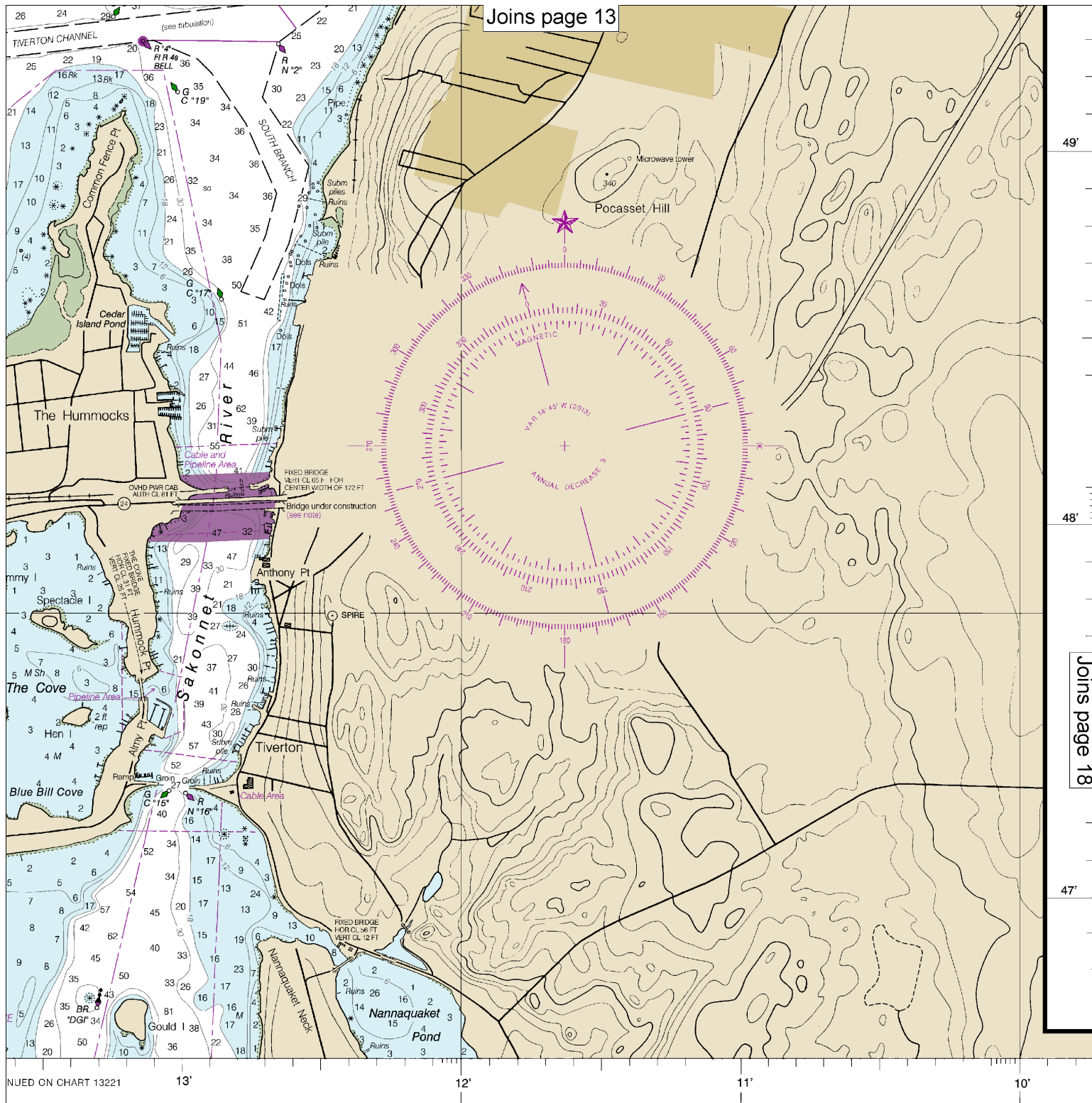






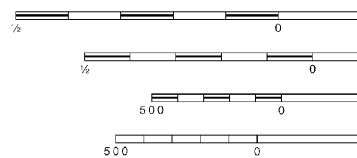






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 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
 COAST SURVEY











## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

## Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**



**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

## Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov</a>
Interactive chart catalog	—	<a href="http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml">http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml</a>
Report a chart discrepancy	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx</a>
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs</a>
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html</a>
Coast Pilot online	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm</a>
Tides and Currents	—	<a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov</a>
Marine Forecasts	—	<a href="http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm">http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm</a>
National Data Buoy Center	—	<a href="http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/">http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/</a>
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	<a href="http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/">http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/</a>
National Weather Service	—	<a href="http://www.weather.gov/">http://www.weather.gov/</a>
National Hurricane Center	—	<a href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/">http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/</a>
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	<a href="http://ptwc.weather.gov/">http://ptwc.weather.gov/</a>
Contact Us	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm</a>



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